

GROUNDWATER

Use

According to the Santa Clara Valley Water District's (aka Valley Water) [2017 Annual Groundwater Report](#), nearly half the water used in Santa Clara County is pumped from groundwater. Within the Santa Clara subbasin, 2017 pumping totaled 82,000 acre-feet (AF), including 69,700 AF in the Santa Clara Plain (SCP) and 12,300 AF in the Coyote Valley (CV). The 2017 total is less than the long-term average (121,000 AF). Most pumping was from public supply wells.

Number of Wells Reporting Groundwater Use in 2017

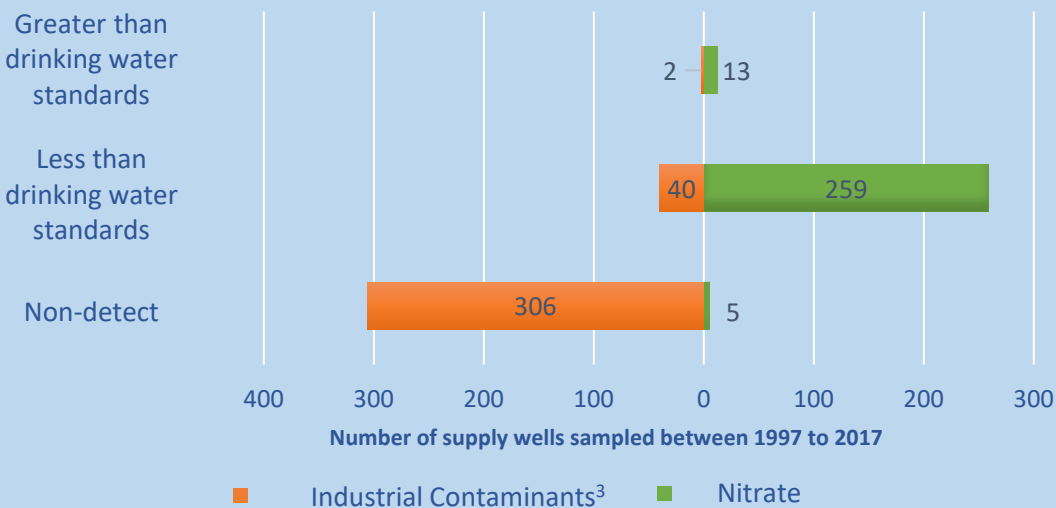
Use	SCP	CV	Total
Municipal	713	66	779
Domestic	337	351	688
Agricultural	47	102	149
Total	1097	519	1616

Quality

Valley Water's [2017 Annual Groundwater Quality Summary Report](#) evaluates data from over 290 domestic wells and 225 public supply wells. Nearly all wells tested meet drinking water standards with very few exceptions. In 2017, the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) permitted about 381 water supply wells¹ within the subbasin.

¹ The majority of Division of Drinking Water (DDW)-permitted supply wells are public municipal/community wells that are typically deeper than private domestic wells

Supply Well Sample Results²



²Data source: State Water Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW), Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA), and [GeoTracker GAMA](#)

³Includes one or more of the following: Tetrachloroethene, Trichloroethene, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane, 1,4-Dioxane, Perchlorate, and Methyl tert-butyl ether

Disclaimer: Contaminant detections are from a majority of supply wells on specific dates between 1997 to 2017. They are not necessarily representative of water quality throughout an aquifer or the basin. Supply wells are mainly public but may include some domestic and irrigation wells.

Recharge

According to Valley Water's [2017 Annual Groundwater Report](#), groundwater pumping far exceeds natural rainfall recharge. To manage this imbalance, Valley Water replenishes groundwater with imported water and captured runoff via 300 acres of recharge ponds and over 90 miles of creeks. Import sources include the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project. In 2017, Valley Water recharged 96,000 AF of local and imported surface water, while in-lieu recharge, recycled water deliveries, and conservation reduced demands by 194,000 AF.

RESOURCES

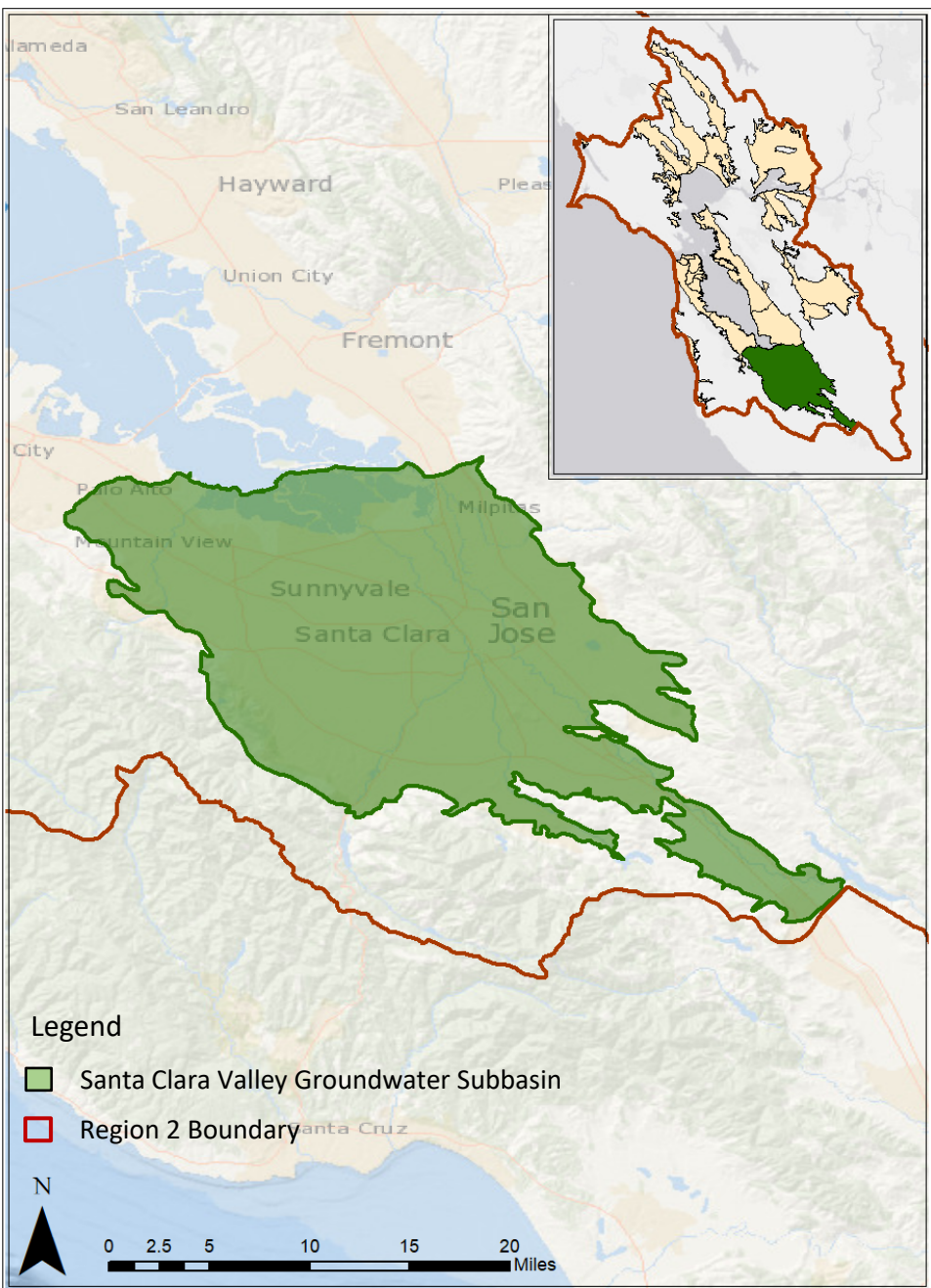
[SF Bay Water Board - Groundwater](#)

[State Water Board Division of Drinking Water](#)

[Department of Water Resources](#)

[State Water Resources Control Board GAMA](#)

[Santa Clara Valley Water District](#)



MANAGEMENT

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)	High Priority
Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)	In 2016, Valley Water became the GSA for the Santa Clara subbasin.
Groundwater Management Plan (GMP)	Valley Water's 2016 GMP was approved by the Department of Water Resources as a Groundwater Sustainability Plan Alternative in 2019.
Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP)	In 2016, the San Francisco Bay Water Board approved the SNMP for the Santa Clara subbasin. Salt and nutrient monitoring reports are required every 3 years.
Groundwater Monitoring	Valley Water's 2019 Annual Groundwater Report summarizes data from numerous public, domestic, and monitoring wells.

Water Board Groundwater Protection Actions⁴

Active Site Cleanups	227
Landfills, Mines, and Compost Facilities	12
Regulated Wastewater Discharges (dairies, confined animals, wineries, wastewater treatment plants, etc.)	9
Permitted Recycled Water Projects (including discharge to land)	4
Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment	2007, 2013

⁴As of January 2018. Includes all actions within the basin's watersheds.